and Chemicals Limited, Gadepan (Phase-ll) Rajasthan and Oswal Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited, Paradeep, Orissa are expected to be commissioned by 2000 at the cost of Rs. 1256 crore and Rs. 1830 crore respectively. Funding of the proejct is the concern of the promoters.

उर्वरक क्षेत्र में निर्यातोन्मुख उद्योग

1871. **श्री चीमनभाई हरीभाई शुक्ला** : क्या **रसायन और उर्वरक** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि **:**

(क) क्या सरकार ने उर्वरक क्षेत्र में शत-प्रतिशत निर्यातोन्मुख उद्योगो और संयुक्त उद्यमों की स्थापना करने के लिए 91 परियोजनाएं/प्रस्ताव अनुमोदित कर दिए है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) इन परियोजनाओं में कुल कितना निवेश किया गया है तथा उनमें विदेशी निवेश का अंश कितना है; और

(घ) उक्त एककों के कहां-कहां स्थापित किए जाने की संभावना है?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा0 ए0 के0 पटेल) : (क) भारत में सरकार ने उर्वरक क्षेत्र में किसी 100%निर्यातोन्मुख उद्योग/संयुक्त उद्यम का अनुमोदन नही किया है ।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न ही नही उठता ।

Demand of drug manufactures association for less excise

1872. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMA CHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Drug Manufacturers' Association has made demand for more customs and less excise duties; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to boost research and development in the bulk drug industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL): (a) yes, some drug Manufacturers' Association had made proposals whereby they had asked that no further reduction in customs duty should be there, and simultaneously had asked for reduction in Central Excise Duty.

(b) As announced by the Union Minister of Finance while laying the Budget Proposals for the year 1999-2000 in the Lok Sabha, a high level Committee is being constituted by the Department to look into pharmaceutical R&D related issues.

Requirement of fertilizer and urea in the country

1873. SHRI O.P. KOHLI:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARIBHAI SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of fertilizers and urea in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the total quantum of urea and other fertilizers met from the domestic supply;

(c) the estimated imports of urea and other fertilizers, country-wise, proposed to be made during the current year to meet the requirement;

(d) the estimated foreign exchange to be spent; and

(d) the total value of imported urea and fertilizers during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL): (a) State-wise requirement of fertilizers in nutrient (NPK) terms and that of urea during 1998-99 are given in the Statement. *(See* below)

(b) The entire requirement of potash is met through imports, as there are no known commercially exploitable reserves of potash in the country. The estimated consumption of urea and other fertilizers in nutrient terms and that available from

domestic supply during 1998-99 are as under:

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

Nutrient	Estimated Consumption	Domestic supply
Nitrogen (N)	114.66	104.52
Phosphate (P)	40.01	30.03
Urea	207.97	192.73

(c) Urea is the only fertilizer which is imported on Government account. Country-wise import of urea during the current year (April'98-Feb'99) has been as under:

S.No	Name of the country	Quantity of Urea Imported (in lakh Metric tonne)
1.	CIS	1.92
2.	Kuwait	0.49
3.	Qatar	1.03
4.	Saudi Arabia	0.26
5.	UAF	0.36
6.	Iran	1.50
	TOTAL	5.56

The imports of the two other major fertilizers, namely, Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and Muriate of Potash (MOP) which are decontrolled have been decanalised with effect from 17th September, 1992 and 17th June, 1993, respectively. Since their imports are made on private trade account, the data regarding country-wise imports is not available in the Department of Fertilizers.

(d) and (e) About US $56 million have been spent on import of 5.56 LMT of urea during the current year. The year.

wise urea impprted during the last three years and its value are as under:

Year	Quantity (Lakh MT)	Value (Rs. crores)
1995-96	37.81	2840.13
1996-97	23.28	1701.75
1997-98	23.89	1296.57

Sinece imports of DAP & MOP are made on private trade account, similar information in resepct of these fertilizers is not available in the Department of Fertilizers.

Statement

State-wise estimated requirement of total Fertilisers in NPK terms and urea in the country during 1998-99

('000 tonnes)

State		Requirement of Fertiliser in nutrint (N + P+K)	Requirement of urea
	1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1876.43	1935.14
2.	Karnataka	1055.56	893.61
3.	Kerala	181.78	110.40
4.	TamilNadu	943.15	838.77
5.	Gujarat	1061.00	1224.68
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1244.80	1351.31
7.	Maharashtra	1652.00	1725.92
8.	Rajasthan	781.00	1160.28
9.	Goa	6.84	4.60
10.	Haryana	846.03	1291.64
11.	Punjab	1384.73	2121.43
12.	Uttar Pradesh	3166.67	5034.29
13.	Himachal Pradesh	38.32	50.44
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	55.39	76.70
15.	Delhi	15.45	25.43
16.	Bihar	966.09	1428.39

1	2	3
17. Orissa	348.44	418.39
18. West Bengal	964.11	870.80
19. Assam	74.61	86.47
20. Tripura	10.80	15.40
21. Manipur	17.43	32.31
22. Meghalaya	4.62	5.85
23. Nagaland	0.98	0.66
24. Arunachal Pradesh	0.60	0.62
25. Mizoram	1.22	0.90
26. Sikkim	1.12	1.18
Other	73.44	91.48
ALL INDIA	16,772.61	20,796.82

पहाडी भागों के लोगों के हकों की बहाली

1874. **श्री मनोहर कान्त ध्यानी** : क्या **पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री** 10 जुलाई, 1998 को राज्य सभा अतारांकित प्रश्न सं0 2605 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय के दिनांक 23 जनवरी, 1998 के आदेश के अनुसार उत्तर प्रदेश उत्तराचल/उत्तराखंड के पहाडी भागों के लोगों के पूर्व हकों को बहाल करने के निर्देश दिए है, यदि हां, तो क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने इस संबंध में यथोचित कार्यवाही की है, यदि हां, तो उसका विवरण क्या है और यदि नही तो उसके क्या कारण है; और

(ख) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को कोई रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो गई है ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बाबू लाल मरांडी) : (क) माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय के 23.01.1998 के आदेश तथा 5.6.1998 के उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के अनुरोध के अनुसरण में पहाडी क्षेत्रों के वन प्रभागों में क्षेत्रों के स्थानीय लोगों के वास्तविक व्यक्तिगत प्रयोग के लिए निर्धारित वन उत्पाद के संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने 31.7.1998 को अपने क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, लखनऊ द्वारा राज्य वन विभाग को माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय के 23.1.1998 के उपरोक्त आदेश में निहित निर्देश के अनुसार अधिकार तथा रियायतें प्राप्त करने की अनुमति दी है ।

(ख) जी, नही ।

Afforestation along Yamuna in Delhi

1875. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS Be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a plan for afforestation upto one kilometer, along both sides of the entire stretch of nearly 35 KMs of Yamuna in Delhi; if so, the details thereof, its cost and the period for its implementation; and

(b) whether this forms part of the plan for cleansing of Yamuna; if so, the progress made so far in implementation of the Yamuma Action Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) Yes, Sir. A scheme for afforestation of up to 1 kilometere on both banks of river Yamuna along the entire stretch in Delhi has been formulated by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi at a cost of Rs. 10.5 crore for implementation during the period 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002. However, the scheme has not been approved so far.

(b) Afforestation is one of the activities under Yamuna Action Plan which aims at improving the water quality of the river Yamuna. Under the Yamuna Action Plan of Government, a provision of Rs. 20.61 crore is approved for pollution abatement works in Delhi. These works include two sewage treatment plants, each of 10 MLD capacity, an electric crematorium, community toilet complexes, a bathing ghat and afforestation activities along the river banks. However, on the basis of firmed up proposals received from the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, only two sewage treatment plants and an electric crematorium at a cost of Rs. 16.30 crore have been approved. The other schemes including the afforestation component have been dropped. Of the two sweage treatment plants, one has already been